

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871  
 TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for  
 producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss  
 INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
DE 10216551	A1	20031030	DE 2002-10216551	20020415
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961  
 TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: GGXXFR  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415

WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably aluminum alginate and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:815102 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299461  
TITLE: "liushen" ointments containing multiple Chinese medicines for treating mastitis and infant furuncle  
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Yijun; Zhu, Weining; Liu, Dong; Lu, Yang; Sun, Xiaobo; Lu, Rong  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Leiyunshang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14pp.  
CODEN: CNXKEV  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1813804	A	20060809	CN 2005-10122710	20051130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10122710	20051130

AB The title ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 100-600, edible vegetable oil 1100-3500, red lead 100-1000 or ceruse 500-3500 part. The "liushen" rubber preparation is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 20-200, rubber 100-400, rosin or glyceryl rosinate or hydrogenated rosin 100-400, wool grease 25-200 and/or vaseline 10-1000 and/or paraffin oil 5-50 and/or vegetable oil 5-50, zinc oxide and/or lithopone 150-500, gasoline 300-1200 part, wherein. The "liushen" soft ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-200, oleaginous base or water soluble base or emulsion base 100-1000, penetration promoter 1-100, humectant 1-50 and additive 1-50 part, wherein oleaginous base is vaseline, paraffin, wool grease, silicone oil, etc; water soluble base is glycerol, gelatin, Me cellulose, sodium alginate, etc; emulsion base is sodium soap, polysorbate, glyceryl stearate, peregel O, emulsifying agent OP, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; humectant is glycerol, propanediol, mannitol and/or sorbitol; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The "liushen" cataplasm is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-100, hydrophilic base 40-1000, penetration promoter 1-40 and additive 1-5 part, wherein hydrophilic base contains sodium CM-cellulose, agar, gelatin, hydroxyethyl cellulose, aluminum oxide, calcium chloride, kaolin, argil, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The preparation of the above "liushen" medical formulations are also described.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1069825 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:404284  
 TITLE: Dietary fiber composition comprising glucomannan, xanthan gum, and alginate  
 INVENTOR(S): Gahler, Roland; Lyon, Michael; Lee, Nicole  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natural Factors Nutritional Products Ltd., Can.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006228397	A1	20061012	US 2006-400768	20060407
WO 2006108283	A1	20061019	WO 2006-CA556	20060410
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-670944P P 20050412  
 AB One aspect of the invention provides dietary fiber compns. comprising effective amts. of glucomannan, xanthan gum, and alginate to produce a desired viscosity. The invention also provides food products comprising an effective amount of a dietary fiber composition. In other aspects, the invention provides methods for preparing a dietary fiber composition or a food product comprising a dietary fiber composition, and methods for promoting satiety, promoting weight loss, lowering blood glucose levels, or lowering blood cholesterol levels in a mammal. For example, dietary fiber composition was formulated as gelatin capsule containing glucomannan 47.62%, xanthan gum 11.56%, alginate 8.84%, rice flour 31.02% and magnesium stearate 0.95%.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871  
 TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss  
 INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 20205854 U1 20020829 DE 2002-20205854 20020415

DE 10216551 A1 20031030 DE 2002-10216551 20020415

AU 2003226811 A1 20031027 AU 2003-226811 20030415

EP 1494655 A1 20050112 EP 2003-746298 20030415

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

CN 1662224 A 20050831 CN 2003-813950 20030415

US 2005222082 A1 20051006 US 2005-511518 20050509

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10216551 A 20020415  
DE 2002-20205854 U 20020415  
WO 2003-EP3910 W 20030415

AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1008174 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191280  
TITLE: Oral film of vanadium complex of biguanide for  
treating diabetes mellitus and its application  
INVENTOR(S): Yue, Yi; Xu, Liang  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.  
CODEN: CNXXEV  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1471911	A	20040204	CN 2003-112537	20030611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-112537	20030611

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:191280  
AB The oral film is composed of vanadium complexes of biguanide derivs., film-forming agent, and adjuvant. The film-forming agent is polyvinyl alc., polyvinylpyrrolidone, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, alpha-methylpolypropylene, CM-cellulose, Me cellulose, Et cellulose, gelatin, Na alginate, etc. The adjuvant is glycerol, sorbitol, microcryst. cellulose glue, and/or Na CM-cellulose. The oral film may be used for treating diabetes mellitus, hypertension, inhibiting appetite for obese subjects, and regulating cholesterol and triglyceride.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:37724 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:69952  
TITLE: Effects of soluble sodium alginate on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance in rats  
AUTHOR(S): Kimura, Yoshiyuki; Watanabe, Kazuhiro; Okuda, Hiromichi  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacology Laboratory, New Drug Research Department, High Quality-Life Research Laboratories, Bio-Medical Division, Sumitomo Metal Industries, Souraku-gun Kyoto, 619-02, Japan  
SOURCE: Journal of Ethnopharmacology (1996), 54(1), 47-54  
CODEN: JOETD7; ISSN: 0378-8741  
PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB We studied the effects of a natural sodium alginate (isolated from *Laminaria angustata* Kjellman var. *longissima* Miyabe, Phaeophyceae) (average mol. weight: 2700 kDa; AG-270) and three water-soluble low-mol. weight sodium alginates (average mol. wts., 10, 50 and 100 kDa; AG-1, AG 5, and AG-10, resp.) on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance in rats. AG-270, AG-5 and AG-10 enhanced cholesterol excretion into feces. AG-270 and AG-10 inhibited blood glucose and insulin levels from rising 30 min after glucose administration. AG-5 inhibited the blood glucose level from rising 30 and 60 min after glucose administration, without affecting blood insulin levels. AG-1 had no effect on cholesterol excretion or glucose tolerance. These findings suggest that the effects of the natural sodium alginate and AG-5 and AG-10 on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance may be due to the inhibition of cholesterol and glucose absorption from the small intestine by the gelling of the free alginic acid converted in the stomach. These exptl. results indicate that the low-mol. weight sodium alginates, AG-5 and AG-10, should be useful as

dietary fibers for the prevention of obesity,  
hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97097054 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8941868  
TITLE: Effects of soluble sodium alginate on cholesterol excretion  
and glucose tolerance in rats.  
AUTHOR: Kimura Y; Watanabe K; Okuda H  
CORPORATE SOURCE: New Drug Research Department, Sumitomo Metal Industries,  
Kyoto, Japan.  
SOURCE: Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1996 Oct) Vol. 54, No. 1,  
pp. 47-54.  
Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199703  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1997  
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1997  
Entered Medline: 11 Mar 1997

AB We studied the effects of a natural sodium alginate (isolated from *Laminaria angustata* Kjellman var. *longissima* Miyabe, Phaeophyceae) (average molecular weight: 2700 kDa; AG-270) and three water-soluble low-molecular weight sodium alginates (average molecular weights, 10, 50 and 100 kDa; AG-1, AG 5, and AG-10, respectively) on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance in rats. AG-270, AG-5 and AG-10 enhanced cholesterol excretion into faeces. AG-270 and AG-10 inhibited blood glucose and insulin levels from rising 30 min after glucose administration. AG-5 inhibited the blood glucose level from rising 30 and 60 min after glucose administration, without affecting blood insulin levels. AG-1 had no effect on cholesterol excretion or glucose tolerance. These findings suggest that the effects of the natural sodium alginate and AG-5 and AG-10 on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance may be due to the inhibition of cholesterol and glucose absorption from the small intestine by the gelling of the free alginic acid converted in the stomach. These experimental results indicate that the low-molecular weight sodium alginates, AG-5 and AG-10, should be useful as dietary fibers for the prevention of obesity, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871  
 TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for  
 producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss  
 INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
DE 10216551	A1	20031030	DE 2002-10216551	20020415
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:815102 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299461  
 TITLE: "liushen" ointments containing multiple Chinese medicines for treating mastitis and infant furuncle  
 INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Yijun; Zhu, Weining; Liu, Dong; Lu, Yang; Sun, Xiaobo; Lu, Rong  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Leiyunshang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1813804	A	20060809	CN 2005-10122710	20051130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10122710	20051130

AB The title ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 100-600, edible vegetable oil 1100-3500, red lead 100-1000 or ceruse 500-3500 part. The "liushen" rubber preparation is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 20-200, rubber 100-400, rosin or glyceryl rosinate or hydrogenated rosin 100-400, wool grease 25-200 and/or vaseline 10-1000 and/or paraffin oil 5-50 and/or vegetable oil 5-50, zinc oxide and/or lithopone 150-500, gasoline 300-1200 part, wherein. The "liushen" soft ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-200, oleaginous base or water soluble base or emulsion base 100-1000, penetration promoter 1-100, humectant 1-50 and additive 1-50 part, wherein oleaginous base is vaseline, paraffin, wool grease, silicone oil, etc; water soluble base is glycerol, gelatin, Me cellulose, sodium alginate, etc; emulsion base is sodium soap, polysorbate, glyceryl stearate, peregel O, emulsifying agent OP, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; humectant is glycerol, propanediol, mannitol and/or sorbitol; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The "liushen" cataplasm is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-100, hydrophilic base 40-1000, penetration promoter 1-40 and additive 1-5 part, wherein hydrophilic base contains sodium CM-cellulose, agar, gelatin, hydroxyethyl cellulose, aluminum oxide, calcium chloride, kaolin, argil, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The preparation of the above "liushen" medical formulations are also described.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:347127 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:321088  
 TITLE: Controlled-release matrix for pharmaceuticals containing alginate  
 INVENTOR(S): Krishnamurthy, Thinnayam Naganathan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Euro-Celtique, S.A., Luxembourg; Krishnamurthy, Thinnayam Naganathan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9712605	A1	19970410	WO 1996-IB1130	19961001

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS,  
 LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,  
 SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,  
 IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA  
 US 5811126 A 19980922 US 1995-537392 19951002  
 CA 2207084 AA 19970410 CA 1996-2207084 19961001  
 AU 9671437 A1 19970428 AU 1996-71437 19961001  
 EP 797435 A1 19971001 EP 1996-932782 19961001  
 EP 797435 B1 20030903  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI  
 JP 10502390 T2 19980303 JP 1997-514112 19961001  
 JP 3382950 B2 20030304  
 AT 248589 E 20030915 AT 1996-932782 19961001  
 PT 797435 T 20040130 PT 1996-932782 19961001  
 ES 2206592 T3 20040516 ES 1996-932782 19961001  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-537392 A 19951002  
 WO 1996-IB1130 W 19961001

AB A controlled-release pharmaceutical composition for oral administration in humans or animals, comprises a matrix containing sodium alginate, a water-swellable polymer, a C2-50 edible hydrocarbon derivative having a m.p. 25-90° and a divalent salt selected from the group consisting of iron, zinc, magnesium, aluminum and calcium salts. Thus, controlled-release tablets contained morphine sulfate 60, Hydroxyethyl Cellulose 20, sodium alginate 75, CaCl<sub>2</sub> 8, lactose 140, cetoステaryl alc. 70, talc 5, and Mg stearate 5 mg/tablet.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:459318 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:59318  
 TITLE: Enteric film-coating compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Porter, Stuart C.; Wochnicki, Edward J.; Grillo, Susan M.; D'Andrea, Louis F.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colorcon, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8501207	A1	19850328	WO 1984-US1424	19840907
W: AU, JP, KR RW: CH, DE, FR, GB, NL				
US 4556552	A	19851203	US 1983-533541	19830919
AU 8433971	A1	19850411	AU 1984-33971	19840907
EP 156852	A1	19851009	EP 1984-903508	19840907
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 60502207	T2	19851219	JP 1984-503482	19840907
JP 05034333	B4	19930521		
US 4704295	A	19871103	US 1985-771508	19850830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1983-533541	A 19830919
			WO 1984-US1424	A 19840907

AB An edible enteric coating dry powder for use in making an enteric-coating suspension for coating pharmaceuticals such as tablets comprises film-forming polymer, a water-soluble plasticizer, a dry powder auxiliary film-forming polymer, pigment particles or substitute, and optionally an anticaking agent. The pigment should not exceed 15% by weight of the coating dry powder since it may interfere with the polymer forming a

film on the tablet. The enteric-coating composition is stored in dry form and therefore avoids problems of evaporation, attack by bacteria, and deleterious effects of heat and(or) cold on a liquid dispersion. Thus, a dry mix contained poly(vinyl acetate phthalate) [53237-50-6] titanized 75.10, polyethylene glycol 3350 [25322-68-3] 11.30, fumed SiO<sub>2</sub> 1.0, Na alginate [9005-38-3] 1.50, FD and C Yellow No 6 Aluminum LaKe [15790-07-5] 0.05, and D and C Yellow No 10 Aluminum Lake [68814-04-0] 6.05 g.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:385503 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:49664  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment of  
 gastrointestinal disorders comprising proton pump  
 inhibitors and antacid rafting agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Mitra, Sekhar  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Company, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9823272	A1	19980604	WO 1997-US21152	19971119
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9854467	A1	19980622	AU 1998-54467	19971119
JP 2001509791	T2	20010724	JP 1998-524726	19971119
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-753661	A 19961127
			WO 1997-US21152	W 19971119

AB Methods and compns. for treating one or more gastrointestinal disorders  
 comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a proton pump inhibitor and  
 a therapeutically effective amount of an antacid rafting agent (a  
 combination of  $\geq 1$  antacid agents and  $\geq 1$  alginate  
 compound wherein, after ingestion, the antacid floats on the  
 stomach contents). A 50 yr old man suffering from chronic active  
 gastritis and peptic ulcer disease was orally administered .apprx.80 mg of  
 lansoprazole daily and 2 teaspoonfuls of Gaviscon in four equal daily  
 doses (which delivers .apprx.1016 mg of aluminum hydroxide and  
 950 mg of magnesium carbonate/day) for 56 days. The patient was  
 symptom-free and showed no evidence of gastrointestinal disease after the  
 treatment period.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:489989 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:162124  
 TITLE: Decorporation of radionuclides from the body -recent  
 progress in the decorporation of radiostrontium-  
 AUTHOR(S): Nishimura, Yoshihiko  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division Environmental Health, National Institute  
 Radiological Sciences, Chiba, 263, Japan  
 SOURCE: Hoshasen Igaku Sogo Kenkyusho, [Report] NIRS-M (1994),  
 NIRS-M-98(Kinkyuji ni okeru Senryo Hyoka to Anzen e no  
 Taio), 192-201  
 CODEN: NIRRDY  
 PUBLISHER: Hoshasen Igaku Sogo Kenkyusho  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 AB A review with 23 refs. Radiostrontium incorporated into human body by  
 accidents should be treated with an application of suitable decorporation  
 method. Decorporation methods are divided into several groups according

to their mechanism of action; (1) dilution of radiostrontium by stable calcium, strontium and barium, (2) complex formation with chelating agents such as alginate, DTPA or EDTA, (3) adsorption on insol. materials such as aluminum phosphate, magnesium sulfate, (4) disturbance of metabolism by medicine like corticosteroid, phosphate-deficient diet, and (5) others. The future research trend toward synthesis of new chelating agent and application of natural materials. Chitin is a widely available biopolymer obtained com. from shrimp and crab shell. Chitosan is the main derivative of chitin and known to be a natural chelating agent. The present study is to investigate whether this naturally-occurring biopolymer can be used to reduce the bioavailability of radiostrontium in food in the gastro-intestinal tract of animal and humans. The whole-body retention of  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  in the chitosan-treated rats was lower than the controls, with a corresponding increase in  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  in the feces. Other rats were kept for 50 days on a powdered diet which contained 10% weight/weight of chitosan before oral administration of  $^{85}\text{Sr}$ . The whole-body retention of  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  decreased sharply when compared with the controls. Trace elements concentration and other variations in the components of blood were measured in the rats to which the low mol. type chitosan was given to investigate the cause of the rapid decrease in the retention in blood decreased significantly with the feeding time. The results suggest that chitosan can be used to reduce the bioavailability of radiostrontium ingested from food.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087  
 TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant  
 INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 20000019979	A1	20000413	WO 1999-GB3331	19991007
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338337	AA	20000413	CA 1999-2338337	19991007
AU 9962162	A1	20000426	AU 1999-62162	19991007
EP 1117379	A1	20010725	EP 1999-949178	19991007
EP 1117379	B1	20050706		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002526398	T2	20020820	JP 2000-573341	19991007
AT 299018	E	20050715	AT 1999-949178	19991007
PT 1117379	T	20051031	PT 1999-949178	19991007
ES 2244218	T3	20051201	ES 1999-949178	19991007
US 7070722	B1	20060704	US 2001-763983	20010228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-21736	A 19981007
			GB 1999-7065	A 19990327
			WO 1999-GB3331	W 19991007

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1140385 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:460623  
 TITLE: Alginate foam compositions for dressings  
 INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 301,228,  
       abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7128929	B1	20061031	US 2000-676670	20001002
GB 2357765	A1	20010704	GB 1999-24266	19991013
GB 2357765	B2	20040421		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-301228	B2 19990429
			GB 1999-24266	A 19991013

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. Thus, 1125 mL of a 2.5% aqueous sodium alginate solution was mixed with

15 g sodium bicarbonate, 75 mL glycerin, 6.9 mL L64, and 6.9 mL Tween 80, followed by 100 mL water containing 45 g sodium tetraborate, 33 mL of 28% ammonium hydroxide and 15 g of polyethylene glycol. While continuously stirring, 9 g calcium sulfate and 35 mL of a dilute solution of acetic acid were added. Following the addition of the acetic acid, the composition became more viscous. Then, 1800 mL of water was added, and optionally antibiotic(s). The alginate composition prepared contained a considerable amount

of foam, which did not rise to the surface because of the viscosity of the final alginate composition. The composition was poured onto a plate and dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:563692 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:83230  
 TITLE: Dentifrice compositions containing aluminum hydroxide, anionic surfactants, dextranase, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Ken; Hirano, Masanori; Komatsu, Takaaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005170881	A2	20050630	JP 2003-414682	20031212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-414682	20031212

AB The invention relates to a dentifrice composition characterized by containing aluminum hydroxide, an anionic surfactant, dextranase,

polyoxyethylene (2-8) C16-18 alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate, wherein the composition shows improved stability of dextranase and excellent foamability. For example, a dentifrice composition containing dextranase 0.1, aluminum hydroxide (Higilite H-32) 30, sodium laurylsulfate (Alscoop LN-90P) 0.8, polyoxyethylene (8) stearyl ether (Emalex 608) 1, sodium polyacrylate (Rheogic 250H) 0.2, 70% sorbit 40, sodium alginate 1, sodium saccharinate 0.1, propylene glycol 2, fragrance 0.9, and water balance to 100% was formulated.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:718348 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230781  
 TITLE: Alginate foam compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004073697	A1	20040902	WO 2003-US4992	20030218
W: CA, CN, GB, ID, IL, IN, JP, MG, MX, RU, SG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2484424	AA	20040902	CA 2003-2484424	20030218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2003-US4992	W 20030218

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. A process for making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) making an aqueous solution of a water-soluble alginate composition; (2) adding a di- or trivalent cation metal ion salt capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form a water-insol. alginate hydrogel; (3) adding a plasticizer, a surface active agent, sodium tetraborate, ammonium hydroxide, and a suitable medicinal agent; (4) producing a foam in the composition by introducing a biocompatible gas into the composition; (5) pouring the mixture onto a fibrous cloth contained in or on a tray, which fibrous cloth becomes affixed to the alginate composition after the aqueous component of the composite mixture evaps.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871  
 TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss.  
 INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
DE 10216551	A1	20031030	DE 2002-10216551	20020415
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961

TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.

CODEN: GGXXFR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably aluminum alginate and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:223094 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:98596  
 TITLE: Skin and skin care  
 AUTHOR(S): Fox, Charles  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Personal Products Division, Warner-Lambert Company, USA  
 SOURCE: Cosmetics & Toiletries (2001), 116(9), 28, 30-31, 33, 35, 37  
 CODEN: CTOIDG; ISSN: 0361-4387  
 PUBLISHER: Allured Publishing Corp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with refs. on a number of innovations in cosmetic products. These include the use of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors for antiaging skin compns.; dioctylbutamidotriazole as a photoprotectant; flavonoids for UV protection; alginate-based cosmetic packs containing talc; an ultramild, foamable skin cleanser; after shave with aluminum chlorohydrate; anhydrous skin-care or makeup compns. containing fibers and polyols; and the use of cyclohexasiloxane in antiperspirant and deodorant compns. Various dermatol. studies are also discussed, such as a comparison of skin moisturization attained by supplementing the natural moisturizing factor in the skin or by applying water-binding mols. on the skin surface, and an investigation of the in vitro percutaneous penetration of topically applied capsaicin in relation to in vivo sensation responses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087  
 TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant  
 INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000019979	A1	20000413	WO 1999-GB3331	19991007
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,				

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338337	AA	20000413	CA 1999-2338337	19991007
AU 9962162	A1	20000426	AU 1999-62162	19991007
EP 1117379	A1	20010725	EP 1999-949178	19991007
EP 1117379	B1	20050706		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002526398	T2	20020820	JP 2000-573341	19991007
AT 299018	E	20050715	AT 1999-949178	19991007
PT 1117379	T	20051031	PT 1999-949178	19991007
ES 2244218	T3	20051201	ES 1999-949178	19991007
US 7070722	B1	20060704	US 2001-763983	20010228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1998-21736	A 19981007
			GB 1999-7065	A 19990327
			WO 1999-GB3331	W 19991007

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:123799 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:172174  
 TITLE: Alginate foam products for wound dressing  
 INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5718916	A	19980217	US 1997-792374	19970203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-792374	19970203

AB A method of making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) mixing a water-soluble alginate composition with a

sequestering agent to form a composite liquid mixture; (2) adding to the mixture a plasticizer and a surface active agent; (3) while allowing the total composition to be mixed vigorously, adding a di- or trivalent metal ion capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form water-insol. alginate hydrogels; (4) pouring the mixture into a dish or tray until the hydrogel forms; (5) placing the insol. alginate hydrogel contained in a tray or dish into a freezer until frozen; (6) lyophilizing the frozen hydrogel until all of the moisture is removed. The insol. alginate salt thus

formed may also be prepared as a coercive mixture or covalent-link mixture with insolubilizing chemical agents which thus provide a product having utility as a medical dressing, in surgical, and implant procedures, which can retain their integrity in or on tissues over extended periods of time and a method of making the same. Sodium alginate solution was added to a solution of sodium citrate and to the mixture were added glycerin and Pluronic L64, followed by a CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution with vigorous stirring. When thoroughly mixed, the total composition was poured into a container to gel the liquid mixture of alginate in 30-60 s. The gelled Ca alginate mixture was then quickly frozen and inserted into a vacuum chamber until the mixture was withdrawn. The resulting composition was a microporous dressing having excellent uniformity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:734752 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:335609

TITLE: Fire-resistant compositions, and the fire-resistant building materials obtained

INVENTOR(S): Sterrer, Manfred; Baumgartner, Johannes

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterrer, Manfred, Austria; Baumgartner, Johannes

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19706743	A1	19971030	DE 1997-19706743	19970220
AT 9600340	A	19981215	AT 1996-340	19960223
AT 405409	B	19990825		
CH 691541	A	20010815	CH 1997-381	19970219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The hardenable compns., especially for manufacturing fire-resistant products and

fillers, and containing inorg., essentially fire-resistant fillers and binders, water, and, optionally, foaming agents, contain  $\geq 1$  organic components selected from mono-, di-, oligo-, and polysaccharides, poly(vinyl alcs.), caseins, Ceratonia siliqua flour, gelatins, and bone meal 0.1-30, and as filler talc 1-70 and/or grog 1-50 weight%. The fire-resistant products, especially doors, panels, etc., contain the hardened compns. A mixture consisting of a 50% aqueous Al phosphate (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> .apprx.8, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> .apprx.35%) 45, MgO 10, H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> 2, Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> 5, perlite 8, talc 6, grog 8, clay 1, starch 5, water 3, and foaming agent (35% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; catalyst KMnO<sub>4</sub>) 2, was mixed with 0.6% Na alginate solution 5 weight parts, poured into a metallic shell, and covered with a metal plate to form a fire door. After hardening, the filler had water content .apprx.22%, compressive strength 235 N/cm<sup>2</sup>, screw pull-out strength 15.5 kg, d. 330 kg, and foaming factor 2.3.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:415320 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:15320

TITLE: Continuous waste treatment

INVENTOR(S): Gubela, Hans E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 30 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2340326	A1	19750220	DE 1973-2340326	19730809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
AB Waste water containing oil emulsions, colloids, and suspended or dissolved inorg. and organic substances was continuously purified by addition of CaCO <sub>3</sub> in combination with Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , sulfamic acid, and oxalic acid as flocculating agents and polyurethane foam, phenolic resin foam, acrylic polyelectrolytes, and alginates as adjuvants for flocculation, precipitation, and adsorption of the waste substances.				

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1140385 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:460623  
 TITLE: Alginate foam compositions for dressings  
 INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 301,228,  
 abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7128929	B1	20061031	US 2000-676670	20001002
GB 2357765	A1	20010704	GB 1999-24266	19991013
GB 2357765	B2	20040421		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-301228	B2 19990429
			GB 1999-24266	A 19991013

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. Thus, 1125 mL of a 2.5% aqueous sodium alginate solution was mixed with

15 g sodium bicarbonate, 75 mL glycerin, 6.9 mL L64, and 6.9 mL Tween 80, followed by 100 mL water containing 45 g sodium tetraborate, 33 mL of 28% ammonium hydroxide and 15 g of polyethylene glycol. While continuously stirring, 9 g calcium sulfate and 35 mL of a dilute solution of acetic acid were added. Following the addition of the acetic acid, the composition became more viscous. Then, 1800 mL of water was added, and optionally antibiotic(s). The alginate composition prepared contained a considerable amount

of foam, which did not rise to the surface because of the viscosity of the final alginate composition. The composition was poured onto a plate and dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:563692 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:83230  
 TITLE: Dentifrice compositions containing aluminum hydroxide, anionic surfactants, dextranase, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Ken; Hirano, Masanori; Komatsu, Takaaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005170881	A2	20050630	JP 2003-414682	20031212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-414682	20031212

AB The invention relates to a dentifrice composition characterized by containing aluminum hydroxide, an anionic surfactant, dextranase,

polyoxyethylene (2-8) C16-18 alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate, wherein the composition shows improved stability of dextranase and excellent foamability. For example, a dentifrice composition containing dextranase 0.1, aluminum hydroxide (Higilite H-32) 30, sodium laurylsulfate (Alscoop LN-90P) 0.8, polyoxyethylene (8) stearyl ether (Emalex 608) 1, sodium polyacrylate (Rheogic 250H) 0.2, 70% sorbit 40, sodium alginate 1, sodium saccharinate 0.1, propylene glycol 2, fragrance 0.9, and water balance to 100% was formulated.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:718348 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230781  
TITLE: Alginate foam compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004073697	A1	20040902	WO 2003-US4992	20030218
W: CA, CN, GB, ID, IL, IN, JP, MG, MX, RU, SG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CA 2484424	AA	20040902	CA 2003-2484424	20030218
			WO 2003-US4992	W 20030218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. A process for making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) making an aqueous solution of a water-soluble alginate composition; (2) adding a di- or trivalent cation metal ion salt capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form a water-insol. alginate hydrogel; (3) adding a plasticizer, a surface active agent, sodium tetraborate, ammonium hydroxide, and a suitable medicinal agent; (4) producing a foam in the composition by introducing a biocompatible gas into the composition; (5) pouring the mixture onto a fibrous cloth contained in or on a tray, which fibrous cloth becomes affixed to the alginate composition after the aqueous component of the composite mixture evaps.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871  
TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss  
INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
DE 10216551	A1	20031030	DE 2002-10216551	20020415
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961

TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.

CODEN: GGXXFR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 20205854	U1	20020829	DE 2002-20205854	20020415
WO 2003086360	A1	20031023	WO 2003-EP3910	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003226811	A1	20031027	AU 2003-226811	20030415
EP 1494655	A1	20050112	EP 2003-746298	20030415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

CN 1662224	A	20050831	CN 2003-813950	20030415
US 2005222082	A1	20051006	US 2005-511518	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10216551	A 20020415
			DE 2002-20205854	U 20020415
			WO 2003-EP3910	W 20030415

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably aluminum alginate and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:223094 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:98596  
 TITLE: Skin and skin care .  
 AUTHOR(S): Fox, Charles  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Personal Products Division, Warner-Lambert Company, USA  
 SOURCE: Cosmetics & Toiletries (2001), 116(9), 28, 30-31, 33, 35, 37  
 CODEN: CTOIDG; ISSN: 0361-4387  
 PUBLISHER: Allured Publishing Corp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with refs. on a number of innovations in cosmetic products. These include the use of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors for antiaging skin compns.; dioctylbutamidotriazole as a photoprotectant; flavonoids for UV protection; alginate-based cosmetic packs containing talc; an ultramild, foamable skin cleanser; after shave with aluminum chlorohydrate; anhydrous skin-care or makeup compns. containing fibers and polyols; and the use of cyclohexasiloxane in antiperspirant and deodorant compns. Various dermatol. studies are also discussed, such as a comparison of skin moisturization attained by supplementing the natural moisturizing factor in the skin or by applying water-binding mols. on the skin surface, and an investigation of the in vitro percutaneous penetration of topically applied capsaicin in relation to in vivo sensation responses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087  
 TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant  
 INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000019979	A1	20000413	WO 1999-GB3331	19991007
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,				

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338337	AA	20000413	CA 1999-2338337	19991007
AU 9962162	A1	20000426	AU 1999-62162	19991007
EP 1117379	A1	20010725	EP 1999-949178	19991007
EP 1117379	B1	20050706		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002526398	T2	20020820	JP 2000-573341	19991007
AT 299018	E	20050715	AT 1999-949178	19991007
PT 1117379	T	20051031	PT 1999-949178	19991007
ES 2244218	T3	20051201	ES 1999-949178	19991007
US 7070722	B1	20060704	US 2001-763983	20010228
GB 1998-21736 A 19981007				
GB 1999-7065 A 19990327				
WO 1999-GB3331 W 19991007				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:123799 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:172174  
 TITLE: Alginate foam products for wound dressing  
 INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5718916	A	19980217	US 1997-792374	19970203
US 1997-792374 19970203				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
AB A method of making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) mixing a water-soluble alginate composition with a sequestering agent to form a composite liquid mixture; (2) adding to the mixture a plasticizer and a surface active agent; (3) while allowing the total composition to be mixed vigorously, adding a di- or trivalent metal ion capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form water-insol. alginate hydrogels; (4) pouring the mixture into a dish or tray until the hydrogel forms; (5) placing the insol. alginate hydrogel contained in a tray or dish into a freezer until frozen; (6) lyophilizing the frozen hydrogel until all of the moisture is removed. The insol. alginate salt thus				

formed may also be prepared as a coercive mixture or covalent-link mixture with insolubilizing chemical agents which thus provide a product having utility as a medical dressing, in surgical, and implant procedures, which can retain their integrity in or on tissues over extended periods of time and a method of making the same. Sodium alginate solution was added to a solution of sodium citrate and to the mixture were added glycerin and Pluronic L64, followed by a CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution with vigorous stirring. When thoroughly mixed, the total composition was poured into a container to gel the liquid mixture of alginate in 30-60 s. The gelled Ca alginate mixture was then quickly frozen and inserted into a vacuum chamber until the mixture was withdrawn. The resulting composition was a microporous dressing having excellent uniformity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:734752 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:335609

TITLE: Fire-resistant compositions, and the fire-resistant building materials obtained

INVENTOR(S): Sterrer, Manfred; Baumgartner, Johannes

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterrer, Manfred, Austria; Baumgartner, Johannes

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19706743	A1	19971030	DE 1997-19706743	19970220
AT 9600340	A	19981215	AT 1996-340	19960223
AT 405409	B	19990825		
CH 691541	A	20010815	CH 1997-381	19970219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AT 1996-340 A 19960223

AB The hardenable compns., especially for manufacturing fire-resistant products and

fillers, and containing inorg., essentially fire-resistant fillers and binders, water, and, optionally, foaming agents, contain ≥1 organic components selected from mono-, di-, oligo-, and polysaccharides, poly(vinyl alcs.), caseins, Ceratonia siliqua flour, gelatins, and bone meal 0.1-30, and as filler talc 1-70 and/or grog 1-50 weight%. The fire-resistant products, especially doors, panels, etc., contain the hardened compns. A mixture consisting of a 50% aqueous Al phosphate (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> .apprx.8; P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> .apprx.35%) 45, MgO 10, H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> 2, Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> 5, perlite 8, talc 6, grog 8, clay 1, starch 5, water 3, and foaming agent (35% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; catalyst KMnO<sub>4</sub>) 2, was mixed with 0.6% Na alginate solution 5 weight parts, poured into a metallic shell, and covered with a metal plate to form a fire door. After hardening, the filler had water content .apprx.22%, compressive strength 235 N/cm<sup>2</sup>, screw pull-out strength 15.5 kg, d. 330 kg, and foaming factor 2.3.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:415320 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:15320

TITLE: Continuous waste treatment

INVENTOR(S): Gubela, Hans E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 30 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2340326	A1	19750220	DE 1973-2340326	19730809
DE 1973-2340326 A 19730809				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
AB Waste water containing oil emulsions, colloids, and suspended or dissolved inorg. and organic substances was continuously purified by addition of CaCO <sub>3</sub> in combination with Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , sulfamic acid, and oxalic acid as flocculating agents and polyurethane foam, phenolic resin foam, acrylic polyelectrolytes, and alginates as adjuvants for flocculation, precipitation, and adsorption of the waste substances.				

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545  
TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of  
aluminum alginate  
AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong,  
Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan  
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry  
University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46  
CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417  
PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
AB Life time of immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells was prolonged  
significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic  
strength aluminum alginate instead of the weaker  
calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of  
aluminum alginate gel was increased 3 times  
than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose  
mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized *Pichia stipitis*  
yeast  
cells of aluminum alginate. The concentration of ethanol in  
final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio  
of total sugar was 93.7%.

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:876271 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:325021  
 TITLE: Gelling of alumina suspensions using alginic acid salt  
 and hydroxyaluminum diacetate  
 AUTHOR(S): Studart, Andre R.; Pandolfelli, Victor C.; Tervoort,  
 Elena; Gauckler, Ludwig J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Engineering, Federal  
 University of Sao Carlos, Sao Carlos-SP, 13565-905,  
 Brazil  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Ceramic Society (2002),  
 85(11), 2711-2718  
 CODEN: JACTAW; ISSN: 0002-7820  
 PUBLISHER: American Ceramic Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB This paper proposes a novel direct casting method of alumina suspensions  
 using alginic acid salt and the coagulation agent hydroxyaluminum  
 diacetate (HADA). These two compds. allowed the consolidation of alumina  
 suspensions through a simultaneous time-delayed phys. and chemical gelation  
 process. The phys. gel was formed by the gradual release of  
 aluminum and acetate ions from the HADA in water, while the chemical  
 gel originated from the crosslinking of alginate mols.  
 by the polyvalent aluminum ions. Wet alumina green bodies  
 displayed enhanced mech. properties with the addition of minimal contents of  
 organic material (<0.1 wt%).  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658576 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:190813  
 TITLE: Crosslinkable polymers for immobilizing objects in the  
 body  
 INVENTOR(S): Sahatjian, Ronald; Madenjian, Arthur; Little, Bill  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scimed Life Systems, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Ser. No. 795,635.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002119116	A1	20020829	US 2002-83835	20020228
CA 2439904	AA	20020906	CA 2002-2439904	20020228
WO 2002067788	A1	20020906	WO 2002-US5879	20020228
WO 2002067788	B1	20021024		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
JP 2004524898	T2	20040819	JP 2002-567163	20020228
US 2005053662	A1	20050310	US 2003-678035	20031001
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-795635	A2 20010228
			US 2002-83835	A1 20020228

WO 2002-US5879 W 20020228  
US 2003-403768 A1 20030331

AB Stabilizing an object, e.g., an urinary or gall stone, in a patient's body comprises injecting a first lower critical solution temperature (LCST) material, i.e.,

a crosslinkable polymer in a flowable form, into the patient's body and contacting the first material with a second material, i.e., a crosslinking agent. The LCST material or other flowable material forms a gel in the body upon contact with the second material such that the object is contained at least partially within the gel and thereby stabilized by the gel such that the object can then be easily fragmented within the body and/or retrieved from the body. The first material is selected from polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, alginic acid, pectinic acids, sodium alginate, potassium alginate, CM-cellulose, hyaluronic acid, heparin, carboxymethyl starch, carboxymethyl dextran, heparin sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, polyethylene amine, polysaccharides, chitosan, carboxymethyl chitosan, and cationic starch or its salts. The second material comprises one or more of phosphate, citrate, borate, succinate, maleate, adipate, oxalate, calcium, magnesium, barium, strontium, boron, beryllium, aluminum, iron, copper, cobalt, lead, or silver ions. The fragmentation of the object is carrier out by extracorporeal or intra-corporeal shock wave lithotripsy, or holmium laser fragmentation.

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545

TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of aluminum alginate

AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong, Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46  
CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417

PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Life time of immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells was prolonged significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic strength aluminum alginate instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of aluminum alginate gel was increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast

cells of aluminum alginate. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152486 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183533

TITLE: Cataplasms containing vitamin C or its derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Syudo, Jutaro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teikoku Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

WO 2001013915	A1	20010301	WO 2000-JP5423	20000811
W: BR, CA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 2001064175	A2	20010313	JP 1999-238910	19990825
JP 3655781	B2	20050602		
EP 1151751	A1	20011107	EP 2000-953432	20000811
EP 1151751	B1	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
AT 311873	E	20051215	AT 2000-953432	20000811
ES 2253246	T3	20060601	ES 2000-953432	20000811
US 6528077	B1	20030304	US 2001-830499	20010425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-238910	A 19990825
			WO 2000-JP5423	W 20000811

AB Disclosed are cataplasms containing a crosslinked polymer gel containing vitamin C or its derivative and a base characterized in that the gel contains two members selected from among magnesium metasilicate aluminate, dry aluminum hydroxide gel and aluminum chloride so that the polymer has been crosslinked. A gel was formulated containing Mg metasilicate aluminate 1, AlCl<sub>3</sub> 3, L-ascorbic acid 3, D-sorbitol 20, glycerin 18, kaolin 3, malic acid 0.5, methylparaben 1, propylparaben 0.5, polyacrylic acid 4, Na polyacrylate 4, PVP 1, Na alginate 4, EDTA 0.05 and distilled water 36.95 %. The gel was applied on a polyester fabric and a releasable paper was placed on the top of the gel to use as a cataplasma.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:405413 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:42926

TITLE: Water-retaining gels for plant growing, their manufacture, and uses

INVENTOR(S): Ohno, Katsuaki; Aoto, Yoshitaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000166380	A2	20000620	JP 1998-348358	19981208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-348358	19981208

AB The gels contain (A) 0.5-20 weight% anionic water-soluble polymers selected from

Na alginate, carboxymethyl starch (etherification degree 0.4-1.6), and carboxymethyl tamarind (etherification degree 0.4-1.6), (B) salts of Al, Mg, and/or Ca, and (C) 30-99.9 weight% H<sub>2</sub>O. The gels are (1) placed in containers having holes and buried in soils in the rhizospheres of cultivated plants, (2) placed on or mixed with the soils in the rhizospheres of the plants, or (3) dried, pulverized, placed in the rhizospheres of the plants, and sprayed with H<sub>2</sub>O for water retention. The polymers are slowly biodegraded in soils for controlled release of water, and Mg and/or Ca released are absorbed by the plants as fertilizer components. An aqueous solution containing 0.3 weight part Ca(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> was added to an aqueous solution containing 0.5 weight part Na alginate (Duck Algin S) to give a gel (H<sub>2</sub>O content 99.2 weight%) showing good water retention and shape retention.

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087  
 TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant  
 INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 20000019979	A1	20000413	WO 1999-GB3331	19991007
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2338337	AA	20000413	CA 1999-2338337	19991007
AU 9962162	A1	20000426	AU 1999-62162	19991007
EP 1117379	A1	20010725	EP 1999-949178	19991007
EP 1117379	B1	20050706		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002526398	T2	20020820	JP 2000-573341	19991007
AT 299018	E	20050715	AT 1999-949178	19991007
PT 1117379	T	20051031	PT 1999-949178	19991007
ES 2244218	T3	20051201	ES 1999-949178	19991007
US 7070722	B1	20060704	US 2001-763983	20010228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-21736	A 19981007
			GB 1999-7065	A 19990327
			WO 1999-GB3331	W 19991007

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:34778 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:92307  
 TITLE: Treatment of airborne allergens  
 INVENTOR(S): Hughes, John Farrell; Fox, Rodney Thomas; Harrison,

Mark Neale; Whitmore, Lindsey Faye; Harper, Duncan  
 Roger  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : University of Southampton, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000001429	A2	20000113	WO 1999-GB1976	19990623
WO 2000001429	A3	20000406		
W: AE, AL, AM, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9943836	A1	20000124	AU 1999-43836	19990623
AU 752213	B2	20020912		
BR 9911704	A	20010320	BR 1999-11704	19990623
EP 1091767	A2	20010418	EP 1999-926660	19990623
EP 1091767	B1	20030827		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 247989	E	20030915	AT 1999-926660	19990623
ES 2207234	T3	20040516	ES 1999-926660	19990623
ZA 2000007641	A	20011219	ZA 2000-7641	20001219
US 6482357	B1	20021119	US 2001-720884	20010608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-14372	A 19980702
			WO 1999-GB1976	W 19990623

AB A method of denaturing or deactivating an airborne allergen comprising directing at the airborne source of the allergen liquid droplets from a spray device containing a liquid composition which includes an allergen denaturant or allergen deactivant, the method comprising imparting a unipolar charge to the said liquid droplets by double layer charging during the spraying of the liquid droplets by the spray device, the unipolar charge being at a level such that the said droplets have a charge to mass ratio of at least  $+\text{-} 1 \times 10^{-4}$  C/kg. The disclosed allergens are Dermatophagoides fariniae, Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus, cat (*Felis domesticus*), and/or cockroach allergens. The propellant is liquefied petroleum gas or compressed gas.. The allergen denaturant is tannic acid, cedarwood oil, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, aluminum chlorohydrate, 1-propoxy-propanol-2, polyquaternium-10, silica gel, propylene glycol alginate, ammonium sulfate, hinokitiol, L-ascorbic acid, chlorohexidine, maleic anhydride, hinoki oil, a composite of AgCl and TiO<sub>2</sub>, diazolidinyl urea, 6-isopropyl-m-cresol, etc.

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:231529 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:272072  
 TITLE: Deactivants for dust mite allergens  
 INVENTOR(S): Suh, Janette; McKechnie, Malcolm Tom; Cornelius, Gay; Thompson, Ian Andrew  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9915208	A2	19990401	WO 1998-GB2863	19980922
WO 9915208	A3	19990520		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
GB 2329586	A1	19990331	GB 1997-20275	19970925
GB 2329587	A1	19990331	GB 1997-20298	19970925
GB 2329588	A1	19990331	GB 1998-20220	19980918
GB 2329588	B2	20020731		
CA 2304639	AA	19990401	CA 1998-2304639	19980922
AU 9891752	A1	19990412	AU 1998-91752	19980922
EP 1017428	A2	20000712	EP 1998-944081	19980922
EP 1017428	B1	20030507		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL				
EP 1219323	A2	20020703	EP 2002-3296	19980922
EP 1219323	A3	20030319		
EP 1219323	B1	20050518		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL				
ES 2197503	T3	20040101	ES 1998-944081	19980922
EP 1484089	A2	20041208	EP 2004-20020	19980922
EP 1484089	A3	20060315		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL				
EP 1498156	A2	20050119	EP 2004-18315	19980922
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL				
ES 2239181	T3	20050916	ES 2002-3296	19980922
ES 2239694	T3	20051001	ES 2002-3297	19980922
ZA 9808700	A	19990628	ZA 1998-8700	19980923
US 6800247	B1	20041005	US 2000-509308	20000525
EP 1224955	A2	20020724	EP 2002-3297	20020225
EP 1224955	A3	20030319		
EP 1224955	B1	20050406		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL				
US 2005008579	A1	20050113	US 2004-911895	20040805
US 2005008709	A1	20050113	US 2004-912000	20040805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-20275	A 19970925
			GB 1997-20298	A 19970925
			EP 1998-944081	A3 19980922
			WO 1998-GB2863	W 19980922
			US 2000-509308	A3 20000525
			EP 2002-3297	A3 20020225
AB	Der-f and/or Der-p dust mite allergens are deactivated by an amount of 1 or more of the following deactivants such as cedarwood oil, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, aluminum chlorohydrate, 1-propoxy-propanol-2, polyquaternium-10, silica gel, and propylene glycol alginate. Some of the deactivants are effective against allergens derived from both species, whereas others are effective against only Der-f allergens. Aerosol compns. comprise the deactivants, a propellant and optional solvents. The effectiveness of the above compds. in deactivating the dust mite allergens was demonstrated.			

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:381929 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:56328

TITLE: High yield of ethanol by fermentation with aluminum alginate-immobilized yeasts

AUTHOR(S) : Tian, Xiaoguang; Peng, Wanlin; Yu, Deshui; Zhjiang, Jiechi; Jin, Yonghuan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Applied Microbiology, Heilongjiang Academy Sciences, Harbin, 150010, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Weishengwuxue Tongbao (1995), 22(5), 282-284  
 CODEN: WSWPDI; ISSN: 0253-2654  
 PUBLISHER: Kexue  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB The useful life time of immobilized yeast was prolonged greatly when alginate calcium was replaced by alginate aluminum. The ability of enduring phosphate of alginate aluminum gel was improved over six times than that of alginate calcium gel. The concentration of ethanol in final broth is increased from 8.5-9.0% to about 11.0%. The final concentration of ethanol of continuous fermentation in two 1.1L multistory bioreactor filled with immobilized growing yeast in AL-Alg gel, by the way of improving the concentration of sugar step by step, could be 10.3% at average, and the utilization ratio of total sugar is 92.4%.

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:211996 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:241651  
 TITLE: Materials for removal of phosphorus from water, manufacture of the materials, and use of the materials as fertilizers or soil amendments  
 INVENTOR(S): Terazono, Katsuji; Kataoka, Katsuyuki; Hayashi, Yoshiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Damu Suigenchi Kankyo Seibi Se, Japan; Ebara Mfg  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08019737	A2	19960123	JP 1994-177714	19940707
JP 3355037	B2	20021209		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-177714 19940707  
 AB The materials for removal of P from water, comprise substances having P-adsorbing capacity, which are immobilized on 3-dimensional network structures comprising cellulose (I) and Ca alginate (II) gel. The materials are manufactured by contacting granules of 3-dimensional network structures of I with solns. or suspensions of alginic acid (III) and substances having P-adsorbing capacity for adhesion of III and the substances to the structures, and exposure of the structures to CaCl<sub>2</sub> solns. for immobilization of the P-adsorbing substances on the structures with II gel. The P-adsorbing materials are used, after exposure to the treated water for removal of P in the water, as P fertilizers or soil amendments by laying directly under the ground, spraying, or mixing with composts. The materials provide high capacity of P removal, are reused or easily disposed by dewatering and incineration, and are useful for removal of P from a large amount of open water (e.g. lakes, rivers, and ocean).

L18 ANSWER 25 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:187279 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:270279  
 TITLE: Synthesis conditions of magaldrate and rheological characteristics of its aqueous suspensions  
 AUTHOR(S): Shin, Wha Woo; Choi, Kwang Sik  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharmacy, Won Kwang Univ., Iri, 570-749, S.

SOURCE: Korea  
Yakhak Hoechi (1996), 40(1), 25-35  
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234  
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Korean  
AB Magaldrate, an antacid was synthesized by reacting magnesium oxide, aluminum sulfate, and dried aluminum hydroxide gel. The optimum synthesis conditions based on the yield of the product were established by applying Box-Wilson exptl. design. It was found that the optimum synthesis conditions of Magaldrate were as follows: reaction temperature: 61.apprx.85°C, concentration of two reactants, MgO and Al(OH)3: 16.apprx.19.8% molar concentration ratio of two reactants, [MgO] / [Al(OH)3]: 4.2.apprx.5.0, temperature of washing water: 36.apprx.41°C and drying temperature of the product: 76.apprx.80°C. Magaldrate was synthesized under the optimum synthesis conditions and identified by analyzing the chemical composition, and

by differential scanning calorimetry and X-ray diffraction method. The Magaldrate sample synthesized under these conditions was used to prepare 15.6% Magaldrate original suspension which was utilized to make 13% Magaldrate suspension dispersed in various concns. of eight types of suspending agents. The acid-neutralizing capacity of 13% magaldrate suspension dispersed in 0.25% suspending agents was examined by Rosset-Rice method. The maximum pH was reached within 1 min in all suspension tested, and duration maintained between pH 3.apprx.5 was decreased in the order of Na alginate Na silicate(meta) Veegum HV pectin agar>Na>CMC>xanthan gum>bentonite. It was found that the hysteresis loop area was increased with temperature in the case of Riopan Plus and the addition of agar, whereas the area was decreased with temperature in the case of the addition of Na alginate and xanthan gum, 13% Magaldrate suspension tends to sediment by the addition of bentonite.

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:715556 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:122923  
TITLE: Preparation and release characteristics of polymer-reinforced and coated alginate beads  
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Beom-Jin; Min, Geun-Hong  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharmacy, Kangwon Natl. Univ., Chucheon, 200-701, S. Korea  
SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (1995), 18(3), 183-8  
CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269  
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polymeric reinforcement and coatings of alginate beads were carried out to control the release rate of drug from alginate beads. A poorly water-soluble ibuprofen (IPF) was selected as a model drug. A com. available Eudragit RS100 was also used as a polymer. Effects of polymeric contents, the presence of plasticizers and amount of drug loading on the release rate of drug were investigated. The release rate of drug from alginate beads in the simulated gastric fluid did not occur within 2 h but released immediately when dissoln. media were switched to the simulated intestinal fluid. No significant difference of release rate from polymer-reinforced alginate bead without plasticizers was observed when compared to plain (simple) beads. However, the release rate of drug from polymer-reinforced alginate beads was further sustained and retarded when aluminum tristearate (AT) as a plasticizer was added to polymer. However, polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG400) did not change the release rat of drug from alginate beads although PEG400 was used to improve dispersion of polymer and sodium alginate, and plasticize Eudragit RS100 polymer. The presence of plasticizer was crucial to reinforce alginate gel

matrixes using a polymer. As the amount of drug loading increased, the release rate of drug increased as a result of decreasing effects of polymer contents in matrixes. The significantly sustained release of drug from polymer-coated alginate beads occurred as the amount of polymer increased because the thickness of coated membrane increased so that cracks and pores of the other surface of alginate beads could be reduced. The sustained and retarded action of polymer-reinforced and coated beads may result from the disturbance of swelling and erosion (disintegration) of alginate beads. From these findings, polymeric-reinforcement and coatings of alginate gel beads can provide an advanced delivery system by retarding the release rate of various drugs.

L18 ANSWER 27 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:506297 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:248399

TITLE: Skin-adhering plates for attachment of electrodes, bandages, and other medical devices

INVENTOR(S): Hansen, Henrik Christian; Wanheim, Tarras

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Coloplast A/S, Den.

SOURCE: Dan., 35 pp.

CODEN: DAXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Danish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DK 169711	B1	19950123	DK 1993-48	19930115
JP 08505074	T2	19960604	JP 1994-515616	19940114
JP 3513152	B2	20040331		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	DK 1993-48	A 19930115
	WO 1994-DK25	W 19940114

AB Semimanufd. products in the form of grooved and figured plates are claimed which adhere to human skin and can be used for the placement of electrodes, bandages, skin- or wound-care agents, ostomy devices, wound drains, catheters used for the management of incontinence, etc. The plates are composed of several components, that which makes contact with the skin being coated with a non-irritant, skin-compatible adhesive. One of the components is composed of a hydrocolloid-containing material which is designed to prevent migration of aqueous fluids into the adhesive unit. One of the components may contain biol. active substances such as alginates. One of the components is comprised of a hydrophilic gel material which contains an anti-wart agent or other mitosis-inhibiting agents. The adhesive can be made from various proportions of polyisobutylene (e.g., Vistanex LM-MH), styrene-isoprene-styrene (e.g., Cariflex TR 1107), paraffin oil, resin (e.g., the fully hydrogenated synthetic thermoplastic Arkon 90), sodium CM-cellulose, and guar gum. The plate components can contain an electroconductive hydrophilic gel material surrounded by aluminum foil, and may consist of a polymer based on polyacrylamide, salts of polymethacrylate or polyacrylic acid, polyvinylalcl. or sodium CM-cellulose together with a softening agent. The devices may be circular, oval, rectangular, or square.

L18 ANSWER 28 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:603476 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:203476

TITLE: Fermentation of hemicellulosic sugars by immobilized *Candida shehatae*

AUTHOR(S): Xia, Liming; Ding, Hongwei; Yu, Shiyan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Forest Products Chem. Eng., Nanjing Forestry Univ., Nanjing, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shengli Kexue Jinzhan (1994), 25(1), 1-7  
CODEN: SLKHA8; ISSN: 0559-7765  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
AB By entrapping into calcium alginate gel and further incubation, *C. shehatae* R cells were densely immobilized in the periphery of the gel beads, thus reduced the internal diffusion limitation and created favorable environment for semiaerobic fermentation of *Candida shehatae*. The research results showed that 2% calcium chloride was suitable for immobilization and that mixing 1.2% aluminum oxide into alginate gel could improve the mech. strength and permanence of the beads obviously. The immobilized growth cells could utilize both hexoses and pentoses, the utilization efficiency of 80g/L sugar mixture (glucose to xylose, 1:1) was 90.5% after 12 h fermentation (48th fermentation for free cells). The optimal fermentation conditions of sugar mixture were as follows: temperature, 34.apprx.36°, initial sugar concentration, 80 g/L, and air supply rate, 3.3 mL/mL. h. It was found that this immobilized biocatalyst can also effectively ferment spent sulfite liquor, corn stover hydrolyzate, and aspen wood hydrolyzate. Ethanol yields were 90% or higher of the theor., which presented broad prospects for industrial applications.

L18 ANSWER 29 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:603466 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:203466  
TITLE: Fermentation of corn stalk hydrolysate by the immobilized cells of *Candida shehatae*  
AUTHOR(S): Xia, Liming; Yu, Shiyuan; Ding, Hongwei  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nanjing For. Univ., Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (1994), 14(1), 51-5  
CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
AB Expts. of cell immobilization of *Candida shehatae* R, and fermentation of corn stalk hydrolyzate by the immobilized cells are reported. By entrapping a small number of cells into calcium alginate gel beads and further incubation of the beads under suitable conditions for cell growth, the cells of *Candida shehatae* R were densely immobilized on the periphery of the gel beads, thus reduced the internal diffusion limitation and created favorable environment for semi-aerobic fermentation of *Candida shehatae*. It was found that addition of aluminum oxide into alginate gel could improve the mech. strength and permanence of the beads obviously. The immobilized cells could utilize both hexoses and pentoses, 90.5% sugar in 80 g/L sugar solution (glucose to xylose, 1:1) was utilized after 12 h fermentation, while 48 h were required by free cell fermentation of the same medium. The hydrolyzate, which contains pentoses and hexoses produced by pretreatment of corn stalk with 0.75% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and further hydrolyzed by cellulose, could be fermented to ethanol effectively by the immobilized cells. The sugar utilization efficiency was over 92%, and the ethanol yield was higher than 90% of the theor. The results have shown broad properties of applications.

L18 ANSWER 30 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:176640 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:176640  
TITLE: Alginate polyelectrolyte ionotropic gels. XVI. Kinetics and chemical equilibria studies for heterogeneous ion exchange of polyvalent metal ions in alginate gel complexes  
AUTHOR(S): El-Shatoury, S. A.; Hassan, R. M.; Said, A. A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, 71516, Egypt  
SOURCE: High Performance Polymers (1992), 4(3), 173-9  
CODEN: HPPOEX; ISSN: 0954-0083

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB The kinetics or chemical equilibrium of exchange of Ca(II), Sr(II), Ba(II), Zn(II), Cd(II), Al(III), Fe(III), Se(IV), Ce(IV) and Th(IV) counter ions in alginate gel complexes by H<sup>+</sup> ions were investigated titrimetrically and conductimetrically at a constant ionic strength of 0.1 mol/dm<sup>3</sup>. The thermodn. parameters were evaluated and discussed in terms of ionic radii and polarizability of the metal ions, coordination geometry, and stability of the gel complexes.

L18 ANSWER 31 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287  
TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure  
INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04121151	A2	19920422	JP 1990-240017	19900912
JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-240017 19900912  
AB Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.

L18 ANSWER 32 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:210233 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:210233  
TITLE: Enzyme immobilization on metal ion-containing insoluble carriers  
INVENTOR(S): Jirstein, Dieter; Mueller, Hans Georg; Seidel, Steffen; Schuleke, Ullrich  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 9 pp.  
CODEN: GEXXA8  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DD 297837	A5	19920123	DD 1989-325283	19890127
			DD 1989-325283	19890127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DD 1989-325283 19890127  
AB Enzymes are immobilized on an insol. substrate containing multivalent metal ions on its surface. The enzyme is immobilized directly on the surface or via an anchoring moiety. The binding and immobilization occurs by formation of a chelate with a heterobifunctional ligand. The enzyme-carrier complex can be further modified by reaction with another bifunctional compound A ZrO<sub>2</sub>-containing ceramic was treated with 6-amino-1-hydroxy-1,1-bisphosphonic acid, and the resulting modified carrier was activated with glutaraldehyde. Trypsin was immobilized (30%

yield) on this carrier and used for peptide hydrolysis.

L18 ANSWER 33 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:197113 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:197113  
TITLE: Stabilized, flowable, synthetic zeolites, and their manufacture  
INVENTOR(S): Ando, Satoshi; Nakajima, Kazuhiko; Dohno, Akira  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 28 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4117964	A1	19920119	DE 1991-4117964	19910531
DE 4117964	B4	20040826		
JP 04108608	A2	19920409	JP 1990-226619	19900830
JP 04119913	A2	19920421	JP 1990-290947	19901030
JP 04202010	A2	19920722	JP 1990-334618	19901130
JP 04254412	A2	19920909	JP 1991-33507	19910201
US 5206195	A	19930427	US 1991-706948	19910529
JP 04292412	A2	19921016	JP 1991-153783	19910530
CA 2043692	AA	19911201	CA 1991-2043692	19910531
CA 2043692	C	20010508		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-140094	A 19900531
			JP 1990-226619	A 19900830
			JP 1990-290947	A 19901030
			JP 1990-297841	A 19901102
			JP 1990-334618	A 19901130
			JP 1991-33507	A 19910201

AB Synthetic zeolite is stabilized by dispersing in distilled water at 50 g/L and held for 24 h at 20-25° and pH 5-7. The stabilized zeolites have angle of repose of ≤40°. The zeolites are manufactured by immersing in a buffered, aqueous, acidic solution, maintaining the predetd. pH of

≤7 by addition of buffered or unbuffered acid, continuing the impregnation until the pH remains constant for ≥0.5 h without addition of acid, and heat-drying the zeolites without washing, or after washing under conditions that the pH does not exceed that of the buffered impregnating solution. The impregnating solution may contain a gel-forming agent, and the zeolites may be ion exchanged with, e.g., Ag. Zeolites A, Y, and X are immersed in HOAc-NaOAc buffer solution (pH 5.5 ± 0.3) for 1 h, filtered, and washed with HOAc and dispersed in distilled water. The Al concentration in the water was below the detectable limit.

L18 ANSWER 34 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:614903 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214903  
TITLE: Controlled-release formulation for pharmaceutical, foodstuff, or assay component  
INVENTOR(S): Barker, Sidney Alan; Gray, Charles John; Hofmann, Martin  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kelco International Ltd., UK  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 447100	A1	19910918	EP 1991-301806	19910305
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
CA 2037569	AA	19910907	CA 1991-2037569	19910305
CA 2037569	C	20020212		
JP 05078237	A2	19930330	JP 1991-216757	19910306
JP 3264948	B2	20020311		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1990-4950 A 19900306

AB A controlled-release formulation based on a gel matrix is provided for controlled release of a pharmaceutical, a foodstuff, or as a component of a diagnostic assay apparatus. The formulation comprises a gel matrix, a protein trapped therein, and an ingredient capable of binding to the entrapped protein. On exposure of the formulation to an environment containing a proteolytic enzyme, the protein is degraded and the ingredient released from the protein and into the enzyme-containing environment. Preparation of tetracycline-casein-calcium alginate beads is described, as is release of tetracycline from the beads by exposure of the beads to trypsin.

L18 ANSWER 35 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:166837 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:166837

TITLE: Trivalent cation stabilization of alginate gel for cell immobilization

AUTHOR(S): Rochefort, Willie E.; Rehg, Tim; Chau, Pao C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA

SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (1986), 8(2), 115-20

CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Ca alginate [9005-35-0] gel can be stabilized by a simple treatment with trivalent cation. Gel strength can be increased by a factor of 2 after washing with 0.1M Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> without a significant loss of ability for cell immobilization.

L18 ANSWER 36 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:56864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:56864

TITLE: Gel for protecting the gastric mucous membrane

INVENTOR(S): Chirita, Alexandru; Paun, Constantin; Miu, Constantin; Radulescu, Natalia; Voiculescu, Antoaneta; Pascu, Eugenia; Chiosila, Ion; Filipovici, Ion; Visan, Veronica

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Antibiotice, Rom.

SOURCE: Rom., 3 pp.

CODEN: RUXXA3

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Romanian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 76076	B	19830601	RO 1979-97480	19790511
			RO 1979-97480	19790511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RO 1979-97480 19790511

AB A gel protector for gastric mucosa and antidote for radioactive contamination contain Na alginate [9005-38-3] gel 3-7, AlPO<sub>4</sub> gel 8-15, Veegum 0.3-1.0, glycerin 5-10, nipagin-nipasol 0.5-1.0, EtOH 0.5-1.0, Na cyclamate 0.02-0.5% and food flavors. A gel formulation was prepared from 5% Na alginate 70.0, 10-15% AlPO<sub>4</sub> 10.0, 5% Veegum 10.0, glycerin 5.0, nipagin 0.10, nipasol 0.05, Na cyclamate 0.02, EtOH 1.0, flavor 0.02, and diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O to 100.0 g.

L18 ANSWER 37 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:147156 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:147156  
 TITLE: Quicello gels  
 INVENTOR(S): Kasahara, Chifumi  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 49000393	A2	19740105	JP 1972-38016	19720415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1972-38016	A 19720415

AB Aqueous alginic acid salts, such as sodium alginate (I) [9005-38-3] were coagulated with polyvalent metal salts to give quicello gels useful for decolorants, deodorants, and catalysts. Thus, 100 g I (300 cP viscosity) in 3 l. H<sub>2</sub>O frothed for 3 min was stirred with 3 l. 1% aluminum chloride [7446-70-0] for 5 min, filtered, dipped in 3 l. 1% AlCl<sub>3</sub>, separated from H<sub>2</sub>O, frozen and defrozen slowly to remove H<sub>2</sub>O, washed with 3 l. 1% HCl, dried, and gave 85 g quicello gels.

L18 ANSWER 38 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:142606 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:142606  
 TITLE: Plastic or gel compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Etes, Donald E.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hollister Inc.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3640741	A	19720208	US 1970-13608	19700224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1970-13608	A 19700224

AB Hydrophilic colloids, e.g. alginate gum or CM-cellulose [9000-11-7] gum were crosslinked with propylene glycol (I) [57-55-6] in I or glycerol (II) [56-81-5] preferably in the presence of 0.2-2 parts calcium carbonate [471-34-1], calcium chloride [10043-52-4], Na benzoate [532-32-1], benzoic acid [65-85-0], or aluminum hydroxide [21645-51-2] catalyst at pH 5-11 to attain a plastic consistency. The products were used as slow medicinal release vehicles, prosthetics, adhesive bandages, and hand lotions. Thus, I and II were slurried with instant clear gel starch [9005-25-8], then Keltrol ( a xanthan gum product polysaccharide) was added and the composition was molded.

L18 ANSWER 39 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:457323 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:57323  
 TITLE: Inhibition of the absorption of dietary radiostrontium by aluminum phosphate gel and sodium alginate in the rat  
 AUTHOR(S): Carr, T. E. F.; Nolan, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiobiol. Res. Unit, Med. Res. Counc., Harwell, UK  
 SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1968), 219(5153), 500-1  
 CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Rats were fed 17 g./day of a standard laboratory diet (0.97% Ca and 0.65% P) with the following additives: 10% cellulose, 10% Na alginate (I), 5% I + 5% cellulose, 5% AlPO<sub>4</sub> + 5% cellulose, and 5% AlPO<sub>4</sub> gel + 5% I. On the 3rd and 4th day each animal received tracer doses of 45Ca and 85Sr mixed with the diet. None of the additives inhibited the absorption of 45Ca, caused obvious gastrointestinal distress, or reduced food intake. However, both I and AlPO<sub>4</sub> gel decreased the absorption of 85Sr, I being more effective on a weight/weight basis especially at the 10% level. When both additives were given together at the 5% level, the reduction of the absorption of 85Sr was greater than for either additive alone, and neither seemed to block the action of the other.

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:308272 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:209348  
 TITLE: Effect of the time of solidification of  
 aluminum alginate gel with  
 immobilized *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells on ethanol  
 fermentation process  
 AUTHOR(S): Dziuba, Ewelina; Horczak, Sebastian; Janiszyn,  
 Zbigniew  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Wydz. Nauk o Zywosci, Akad. Rolnicza, Wroclaw, Pol.  
 SOURCE: Inzynieria i Aparatura Chemiczna (2005), 44(4S), 16-17  
 CODEN: IZACAX; ISSN: 0368-0827  
 PUBLISHER: SIMPRESS  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Polish  
 AB The *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain V30 was immobilized in 3% Al alginate  
 gel pellets with diams. 2.5, 3.5, and 4.5 mm and the gel was allowed to  
 harden for 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 h in 0.05 M AlCl<sub>3</sub> solution. The yeast/gel was  
 used for fermentation of glucose medium at 28°C for 24 h and the production  
 of CO<sub>2</sub>, ethanol, and biomass was measured. Hardening for 12 h did not  
 affect the process of biomass formation, while hardening for 18 and 24 h  
 decrease of the fermentation rate, especially when pellets of 2.5 mm were used.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545  
 TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of  
 aluminum alginate  
 AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong,  
 Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry  
 University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46  
 CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417  
 PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 AB Life time of immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells was prolonged  
 significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic strength aluminum  
 alginate instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against  
 phosphate of aluminum alginate gel was  
 increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture  
 could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells  
 of aluminum alginate. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced  
 from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287  
 TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure  
 INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04121151	A2	19920422	JP 1990-240017	19900912
JP 2899989	B2	19990602		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-240017 19900912  
AB Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:166837 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:166837  
TITLE: Trivalent cation stabilization of alginate gel for cell immobilization  
AUTHOR(S): Rochefort, Willie E.; Rehg, Tim; Chau, Pao C.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA  
SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (1986), 8(2), 115-20  
CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Ca alginate [9005-35-0] gel can be stabilized by a simple treatment with trivalent cation. Gel strength can be increased by a factor of 2 after washing with 0.1M Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> without a significant loss of ability for cell immobilization.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:18:00 ON 11 DEC 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:47 ON 11 DEC 2006  
L1 2 S ALGINATE? (P) SATI? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L2 84 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L3 1 S L2 AND EDIBLE?  
L4 24 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L5 2 S L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS  
L6 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC?  
L7 3 S L4 AND OBES?  
L8 1 S L2 AND CHOLESTEROL?  
L9 0 S L2 AND SATT?  
L10 2 S L2 AND SATI?  
L11 2 S L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS?  
L12 1 S L2 AND WEIGHT REDU?  
L13 0 S L2 AND APETITE  
L14 2 S L2 AND APPETITE  
L15 3 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE  
L16 2 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) INGEST?  
L17 10 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) FOAM?  
L18 39 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL  
L19 4 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE GEL  
L20 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) DRIED  
L21 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL CHOLESTEROL?  
L22 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L23 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) SATI?  
L24 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) EDIBLE?  
L25 1 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE?

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:18:00 ON 11 DEC 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:47 ON 11 DEC 2006

L1 2 S ALGINATE? (P) SATI? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L2 84 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L3 1 S L2 AND EDIBLE?  
L4 24 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L5 2 S L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS  
L6 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC?  
L7 3 S L4 AND OBES?  
L8 1 S L2 AND CHOLESTEROL?  
L9 0 S L2 AND SATI?  
L10 2 S L2 AND SATI?  
L11 2 S L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS?  
L12 1 S L2 AND WEIGHT REDU?  
L13 0 S L2 AND APETITE  
L14 2 S L2 AND APPETITE  
L15 3 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE  
L16 2 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) INGEST?  
L17 10 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) FOAM?  
L18 39 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL  
L19 4 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE GEL  
L20 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) DRIED  
L21 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL CHOLESTEROL?  
L22 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L23 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) SATI?  
L24 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) EDIBLE?  
L25 1 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE?

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005015198 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15598436  
TITLE: In situ cross-linking of sodium alginate with calcium and aluminum ions to sustain the release of theophylline from polymeric matrices.  
AUTHOR: Nokhodchi Ali; Tailor Anish  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Department, Kings College London, 150 Stamford Street, Franklin-Wilkins Building, London SE1 9NN, UK.. ali.nokhodchi@kcl.ac.uk  
SOURCE: Farmaco (Societa chimica italiana : 1989), (2004 Dec) Vol. 59, No. 12, pp. 999-1004.  
Journal code: 8912641. ISSN: 0014-827X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200505  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Jan 2005  
Last Updated on STN: 11 May 2005  
Entered Medline: 10 May 2005  
AB Small matrices of calcium alginate or aluminium alginate have been investigated as possible controlled release systems for drugs. The objective of the present study was to sustain the release of theophylline from alginate matrices using different concentrations of aluminium chloride and calcium chloride in presence and absence of HPMC. Tablets containing differing concentrations of aluminium and calcium chloride were produced and the release rate of theophylline was tested using the basket dissolution apparatus over 8 h. Increasing amounts of aluminium chloride from 0.0001 to 0.00068 moles decreased the release of theophylline from 95.1 +/- 0.27 to 29.5 +/- 1.5, indicating a significant effect of aluminium ions on a reduction in the release rate of theophylline from sodium alginate matrices. In the case of matrices containing different concentrations of calcium ions, as the concentration of calcium chloride increased, the release rate increased to an optimum then declined after this. This was due to insufficient calcium ions being available to cross-link with the sodium alginate to form an insoluble gel. The effect of aluminium ions, as this is a trivalent ion compared to calcium, which is a divalent ion, aluminium ions are able to decrease the release rate with a smaller concentration compared to calcium ions. The results also showed that the presence of HPMC caused a reduction in release rate of theophylline from alginate matrices containing calcium chloride. Whereas, in the case of alginate matrices containing aluminium chloride the release rate of theophylline increased in presence of HPMC. For comparing the dissolution data, dissolution efficiency (DE) was used. The values of DE are consistent with the dissolution data. The results show that within a formulation series, DE values generally decrease when the cation concentration increases and this criterion can be used to describe the effect of calcium and aluminium ions on the release behaviour of theophylline from polymeric matrices.

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000307242 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10848650  
TITLE: Review article: alginate-raft formulations in the treatment of heartburn and acid reflux.  
AUTHOR: Mandel K G; Daggy B P; Brodie D A; Jacoby H I  
CORPORATE SOURCE: SmithKline Beecham Consumer Health Care, Parsippany, NJ 07054, USA.. ken.g.mandel@sb.com  
SOURCE: Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics, (2000 Jun) Vol. 14,

No. 6, pp. 669-90. Ref: 106  
Journal code: 8707234. ISSN: 0269-2813.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
General Review; (REVIEW)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200008  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Aug 2000  
Last Updated on STN: 11 Aug 2000  
Entered Medline: 1 Aug 2000

AB Alginate-based raft-forming formulations have been marketed word-wide for over 30 years under various brand names, including Gaviscon. They are used for the symptomatic treatment of heartburn and oesophagitis, and appear to act by a unique mechanism which differs from that of traditional antacids. In the presence of gastric acid, alginates precipitate, forming a gel. Alginate-based raft-forming formulations usually contain sodium or potassium bicarbonate; in the presence of gastric acid, the bicarbonate is converted to carbon dioxide which becomes entrapped within the gel precipitate, converting it into a foam which floats on the surface of the gastric contents, much like a raft on water. Both *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies have demonstrated that alginate-based rafts can entrap carbon dioxide, as well as antacid components contained in some formulations, thus providing a relatively pH-neutral barrier. Several studies have demonstrated that the alginate raft can preferentially move into the oesophagus in place, or ahead, of acidic gastric contents during episodes of gastro-oesophageal reflux; some studies further suggest that the raft can act as a physical barrier to reduce reflux episodes. Although some alginate-based formulations also contain antacid components which can provide significant acid neutralization capacity, the efficacy of these formulations to reduce heartburn symptoms does not appear to be totally dependent on the neutralization of bulk gastric contents. The strength of the alginate raft is dependant on several factors, including the amount of carbon dioxide generated and entrapped in the raft, the molecular properties of the alginate, and the presence of aluminium or calcium in the antacid components of the formulation. Raft formation occurs rapidly, often within a few seconds of dosing; hence alginate-containing antacids are comparable to traditional antacids for speed of onset of relief. Since the raft can be retained in the stomach for several hours, alginate-based raft-forming formulations can additionally provide longer-lasting relief than that of traditional antacids. Indeed, clinical studies have shown Gaviscon is superior to placebo, and equal to or significantly better than traditional antacids for relieving heartburn symptoms. Alginate-based, raft-forming formulations have been used to treat reflux symptoms in infants and children, and in the management of heartburn and reflux during pregnancy. While Gaviscon is effective when used alone, it is compatible with, and does not interfere with the activity of antisecretory agents such as cimetidine. Even with the introduction of new antisecretory and promotility agents, alginate-rafting formulations will continue to have a role in the treatment of heartburn and reflux symptoms. Their unique non-systemic mechanism of action provides rapid and long-duration relief of heartburn and acid reflux symptoms.

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89295161 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2661969  
TITLE: The choice of adjuvants in *Mycoplasma* vaccines.  
AUTHOR: Garba S A; Terry R J; Adegbeye D S; Lamorde A G; Abalaka J A  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Federal University of Technology, Minna, Nigeria.  
SOURCE: *Microbios*, (1989) Vol. 57, No. 230, pp. 15-9.

JOURNAL CODE: 0207257. ISSN: 0026-2633.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198907  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998  
Entered Medline: 31 Jul 1989

AB The use of adjuvants in vaccine production is an important aspect of potent vaccines. This investigation was concerned with finding the most efficient adjuvants for use in Mycoplasma vaccines produced in Nigeria. Four different vaccines were produced from the Gladysdale strain of Mycoplasma mycoides subspecies mycoides. They differed depending on the type of adjuvants used. Each vaccine was used to vaccinate eight cattle using a dose of 1 ml. Two other groups of eight cattle were used as controls. One of the two groups received 1 ml dose of inactivated Gladysdale vaccine without adjuvant while the second group received 1 ml dose of saline. The number of cattle that had the peak complement fixing (CF) antibody titres of 1/80 in each group of cattle was four for vaccine containing aluminium hydroxide gel, eight for vaccine containing liquid paraffin, one for vaccine containing sodium alginate and one for vaccine without adjuvant. Seven cattle from the group vaccinated with vaccine containing Freund's incomplete adjuvant had peak CF antibody titres of 1/80 or higher. The two groups vaccinated with vaccine containing liquid paraffin and Freund's incomplete adjuvant survived challenge at 6 months post vaccination. Freund's incomplete adjuvant and liquid paraffin containing 10% Arlacel A are the most efficient adjuvants.

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE ON STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82006188 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7275187  
TITLE: Adjuvant and suppressive effects of Grass Conjuvac and other alginate conjugates on IgG and IgE antibody responses in mice.  
AUTHOR: Taylor W A; Sheldon D; Spicer J W  
SOURCE: Immunology, (1981 Sep) Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 41-50.  
JOURNAL CODE: 0374672. ISSN: 0019-2805.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198111  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997  
Entered Medline: 18 Nov 1981

AB BALB/c mice were immunized with grass pollen extract (GPE), GPE conjugated to sodium alginate (Conjuvac) or GPE absorbed to aluminium hydroxide gel (alum). Conjuvac was a more potent immunogen than the other two preparations of GPE when anti-GPE IgG antibody levels were compared. In contrast, the highest IgE antibody titres in the Conjuvac treated mice, were some sixteen-fold lower than the highest titres in the mice immunized with GPE in alum. The suppressive effects of Conjuvac on IgE antibody titres were also studied. Mice were immunized with 1 microgram dinitrophenyl (DNP)-GPE in alum and the anti-DNP and anti-GPE IgE antibody titres determined. After 4 and 5 weeks, the mice were injected with GPE or Conjuvac. The Conjuvac and the GPE failed to reduce the ongoing primary anti-GPE IgE responses but both suppressed the secondary responses by up to eight-fold. The suppression was not dose-related however. The ongoing primary and secondary anti-DNP IgE titres were suppressed in a dose-related manner by up to sixty-four fold by Conjuvac but GPE treatment was much less suppressive. We went on to investigate the suppressive properties of DNP-alginate

(DNP-alg) conjugates. In these experiments mice were immunized with 1 microgram DNP-ovalbumin (DNP-OA) mixed with alum. After 4 and 5 weeks, the mice were injected with a dose of 6--600 micrograms DNP-alg with an average hapten density of 2 or 10 per alginate molecule. After a further 8 weeks a second injection of 1 microgram DNP-OA was given. All dose levels of both DNP-alg conjugates suppressed the continuing primary as well as the secondary anti-DNP IgE responses. It is concluded that alginate has properties similar to those of known T-cell adjuvants and that Conjuvac may prove useful in the immunotherapy of atopic allergy.

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 68365040 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5668436  
TITLE: Inhibition of the absorption of dietary radiostrontium by aluminium phosphate gel and sodium alginate in the rat.  
AUTHOR: Carr T E; Nolan J  
SOURCE: Nature, (1968 Aug 3) Vol. 219, No. 5153, pp. 500-1.  
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 196810  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997  
Entered Medline: 5 Oct 1968

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:18:00 ON 11 DEC 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:47 ON 11 DEC 2006  
L1 2 S ALGINATE? (P) SATI? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L2 84 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L3 1 S L2 AND EDIBLE?  
L4 24 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L5 2 S L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS  
L6 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC?  
L7 3 S L4 AND OBES?  
L8 1 S L2 AND CHOLESTEROL?  
L9 0 S L2 AND SATI?  
L10 2 S L2 AND SATI?  
L11 2 S L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS?  
L12 1 S L2 AND WEIGHT REDU?  
L13 0 S L2 AND APETITE  
L14 2 S L2 AND APPETITE  
L15 3 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE  
L16 2 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) INGEST?  
L17 10 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) FOAM?  
L18 39 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL  
L19 4 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE GEL  
L20 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) DRIED  
L21 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL CHOLESTEROL?  
L22 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L23 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) SATI?  
L24 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) EDIBLE?  
L25 1 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE?  
L26 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) OBESI?  
L27 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) APPETITE?  
L28 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE?  
L29 0 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) EDIBLE?  
L30 5 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) GEL

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:18:00 ON 11 DEC 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:47 ON 11 DEC 2006

L1 2 S ALGINATE? (P) SATI? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L2 84 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM  
L3 1 S L2 AND EDIBLE?  
L4 24 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L5 2 S L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS  
L6 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC?  
L7 3 S L4 AND OBES?  
L8 1 S L2 AND CHOLESTEROL?  
L9 0 S L2 AND SATT?  
L10 2 S L2 AND SATI?  
L11 2 S L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS?  
L12 1 S L2 AND WEIGHT REDU?  
L13 0 S L2 AND APETITE  
L14 2 S L2 AND APPETITE  
L15 3 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE  
L16 2 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) INGEST?  
L17 10 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) FOAM?  
L18 39 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL  
L19 4 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE GEL  
L20 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) DRIED  
L21 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL CHOLESTEROL?  
L22 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) CHOLESTEROL?  
L23 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) SATI?  
L24 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) EDIBLE?  
L25 1 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE?  
L26 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) OBESI?  
L27 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) APPETITE?  
L28 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE?  
L29 0 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) EDIBLE?  
L30 5 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) GEL